

This listing of claims will replace the prior version in the application.

CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An Organic fibre exhibiting thermoplastic behavior capable of being obtained, for example by extrusion, starting from a formulation comprising
 - from 10 to 99% by weight of the total weight of the formulation of at least one thermosetting resin (I),
 - from 1 to 80% by weight of the total weight of the formulation of a rheology-controlling agent (II) comprising, for example, at least one block copolymer chosen from copolymers comprising selected from S-B-M, B-M and M-B-M blocks in which wherein:
 - ~~each block is connected to the other by means of a covalent bond or of one or more intermediate molecules connected to one of the blocks via a covalent bond and to the other block via another covalent bond;~~
 - [[➤]] the M is blocks comprise a polymer miscible with the said thermosetting resin,
 - [[➤]] the B is blocks comprise a polymer incompatible with the said thermosetting resin and incompatible with the said M block and its having a glass transition temperature T_g is lower than the operating temperature for the said thermoset material thermosetting resin,
 - [[➤]] the S is blocks comprise a polymer incompatible with the said thermosetting resin and the said B block and its T_g or its melting point M.p. is having a glass transition temperature greater than the T_g glass transition temperature of B, and
 - from 0 to 50% by weight of the total weight of the formulation of at least one material (III) chosen from thermoplastics, core-shell additives, functionalized elastomers, S-B copolymers, and ATBN reactive rubbers or CTBN reactive rubbers.
2. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 1, characterized in that the M block is chosen from poly(methyl methacrylate)s and or copolymers comprising at least 20% by weight of methyl methacrylate.

3. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the M blocks of the block copolymers are composed of comprise at least 75% by weight syndiotactic PMMA to at least 75%.
4. (currently amended) Fibre according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the M blocks of the block copolymers additionally further comprise reactive monomers, such as selected from glycidyl methacrylate, tert-butyl methacrylate or acrylic acid.
5. (currently amended) Fibre according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the T_g glass transition temperature of the B blocks block is less than 0°C and preferably less than -40°C.
6. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 5, characterized in that the B block is chosen from poly(alkyl acrylate)s, such as poly(butyl acrylate), poly(ethylhexyl acrylate) or poly(eetyl acrylate), and dienes or polydienes.
7. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 6, characterized in that the B block is a 1,4-polybutadiene.
8. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the dienes of the B block are hydrogenated.
9. (currently amended) Fibre according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the T_g glass transition temperature or the M.p. of the S block is greater than 23°C and preferably greater than 50°C.
10. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 9, characterized in that S block is chosen from methylstyrene, vinyltoluene or polystyrene.
11. (currently amended) Fibre according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the weight-average molar mass of the block copolymers can be is between 10 000 g/mol and 500 000 g/mol.

12. (currently amended) Fibre according to Claim 11, characterized in that the weight-average molar mass of the block copolymers ~~can be~~ is between 20 000 g/mol and 200 000 g/mol.

13. (currently amended) Fibre according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, characterized in that the proportion of ~~the agent (II)~~ said rheology-controlling agent is from 10 to 60% ~~for respectively when the proportion of said thermosetting resins is from 90 to 40% of (I) and advantageously from 20 to 50% for respectively 80 to 50% of (I)~~.

14. (currently amended) Fibre according to one of Claims 1 to 13, characterized in that the thermosetting resin ~~is~~ comprises a thermosetting epoxy resin and a hardener.

15-17. (canceled)

18. (new) Fibre according to claim 1, characterized in that the glass transition temperature of the B block is less than 40°C.

19. (new) Fibre according to claim 1, characterized in that said S block is chosen from vinylaromatics, or alkylesters of (meth)acrylic acid having 1 to 18 carbons in the alkyl chain.

20. (new) Fibre according to Claim 6, characterized in that the poly(alkyl acrylate)s is selected from poly(butyl acrylate), poly(ethylhexyl acrylate) or poly(octyl acrylate).

21. (new) Fibre according to claim 1, characterized in that the glass transition temperature of the S block is greater than 50°C.

22. (new) Fibre according to claim 1, characterized in that the proportion of said rheology-controlling agent is from 20 to 50% when the proportion of said thermosetting resins is from 80 to 50%.

23. (new) The fibre of claim 1 formed via extrusion.

24. (new) A process for forming a composite material comprising combining a fibre of claim 1 with an organic or inorganic reinforcing fibre to form a fabric, and

reacting the fabric under hot pressure to form a composite material comprising a thermoset matrix.

25. (new) The process of claim 24, characterized in that said organic or inorganic reinforcing fibre is selected from glass fibres, aramid fibres or carbon fibres.

26. (new) The process of claim 24, characterized in that said combining comprising knitting.

27. (new) The process of claim 24, characterized in that said combining comprising weaving.